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Utah LABOR MARKET REPORT

JANUARY 1990 — published February 1990

- Utah's unemployment rate, at 3.8 percent in January and in December, is at its lowest level in eleven years.
- Since January 1989, 31,500 new nonagricultural jobs have been created. This is a 4.7 percent increase.
- Utah's mining and construction industries have both experienced rapid employment growth in the past year.
- Employment growth of Utah's manufacturing industry, at 3.0 percent (year-over), far exceeds the corresponding figure for the U.S., which was -1.4 percent.
- Utah's manufacturing industry ranks third in the nation in rate of employment growth.
- Employers in Utah's services industry have added 11,000 new jobs in the past twelve months, a seven percent increase.

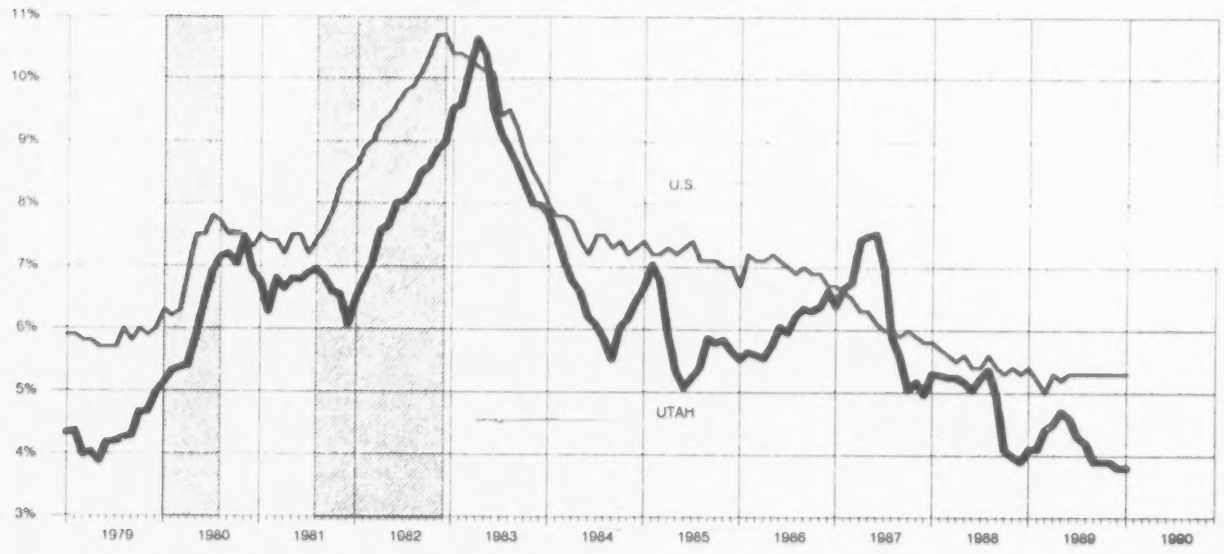
1990 OFF TO A GOOD START

Utah's labor market started 1990 in excellent shape. Joblessness, at 3.8 percent in January (and also in December 1989), was at an eleven-year low. Concurrently, year-over

In this issue:

- Feature Article: Buying Power Index – A New Statistic for Metropolitan Area Comparisons.
- Nonfarm Employment and Wages by County and Industry, First Quarter 1989.
- Cost-of-Living Index updates: CPI and ACCRA.
- Percent Change of Selected CPI Components, 1983 to 1989; page 7.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
UTAH AND UNITED STATES
1979 - 1990



Shaded areas represent U.S. recessions.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security.

growth in nonagricultural employment, at 4.7 percent January-to-January, was near a five-year high.

Despite the low unemployment rate, roughly 32,800 Utahns were out of work during January. But this is 800 fewer than in January 1989. In typical fashion, Utah's unemployment rate continues to run about one and one-half percentage points below the national average.

Utah began 1990 with 695,700 workers employed in non-agricultural jobs, an increase of 31,500 since January 1989. This is a continuation of the rapid employment growth that characterized most of 1989. Prior to that, the State had not experienced such growth since early 1985. Moreover, most industrial sectors are sharing in this robust expansion. In fact, the finance/insurance/real estate group was the only major industry to experience an employment growth rate of less than 3 percent.

RAPID GROWTH FOR GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES

After being depressed for several years, Utah's mining and construction industries began experiencing very gradual year-over employment increases in mid-1989. As the months have passed, the momentum of the recovery of both these industries has increased to the degree that they are becoming leaders in employment growth in the state. For example, in January 1990, mining (with 7.9 percent year-over employment growth) edged out services (7.0 percent) as Utah's most rapidly growing industry. Construction, with 6.7 percent growth, was not far behind.

The relatively strong expansion in Utah's manufacturing industry provides further confirmation of a healthy Utah economy. The manufacturing sector's 3.0 percent year-over growth rate may seem mediocre in comparison to the growth rates of mining, services, and construction. However, Utah is producing manufacturing jobs at a moderate rate, while the U.S., in general, is actually losing manufacturing positions (-1.4 percent January 1989 to January 1990). Indeed, Utah has added 3,000 new manufacturing positions since January 1989. Moreover, preliminary figures for 1989 indicate that growth in Utah's manufacturing industry ranks third in the nation. Durable goods manufacturing – with the exception of fabricated metal products – provided the thrust of this expansion.

SERVICE - PRODUCERS ALSO EXPANDING

Maintaining its usual pattern, the service industry has added 11,000 new jobs since January 1989. This industry alone accounted for more than one-third of the new jobs created in Utah over the past year. Business services again provided the momentum for this growth with 5,400 new jobs since January 1989, which is a year-over increase of 14.4 percent.

The retail and wholesale trade industries continued to make significant contributions to the State's economy. Together, these sectors contributed 27 percent of total job growth. These 8,500 new trade positions (1,900 in wholesale trade and 6,600 in retail) represent a twelve-month growth rate of 5.4 percent.

The transportation/communications/utilities industry also exhibited strength – a solid 5 percent year-to-year gain. This industry contributed about 1,900 new jobs to the Utah economy over the past year. However, air transportation and trucking provided the entire increase; railroads and utilities have both lost employment since January 1989.

Government employers produced 4,800 new Utah jobs, a growth rate of slightly more than 3 percent. State government generated 2,300 of these new positions, 1,400 of which were in state education. On the low end of the scale, the finance/insurance/real estate sector added a mere 300 jobs, a 0.9 percent increase in twelve months.

OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT

Utah's economic outlook for 1990 continues to be cause for optimism. Most industrial sectors are experiencing moderate-to-rapid employment growth. In addition, the list of commercial construction projects slated to begin in 1990 is impressive and growing. Moreover, the national economy, bolstered by beneficial world-wide events, appears strong enough to continue its expansion.

Kenneth E. Jensen
Labor Market Economist

CONVERSION TO NEW INDUSTRY CODING SYSTEM

Beginning next month, the industry disaggregation of Table 2 in this report will be modified to reflect the adoption of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification system. An explanation of this conversion and its effects on published industry data will be provided in the February Utah Labor Market Report.

BUYING POWER INDEX

The buying power of workers in the Salt Lake area in 1988 was approximately the same as the national average, according to a new buying power index (BPI) developed by Utah Department of Employment Security. The Salt Lake urban area's index, 99.7, is virtually identical to the average index, 100.0, of 180 metropolitan areas throughout the U.S. Provo-Orem's BPI--94.6--indicates the buying power in Utah County is slightly lower than the Salt Lake area's or the national average.

This new index is based on 1988 average annual nonagricultural pay data published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and on 1988 metropolitan area cost of living comparisons compiled by the American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association (ACCRA). The ACCRA Cost of Living Index measures relative price levels for consumer goods and services in participating areas each quarter. It reflects cost-differentials for a mid-management standard of living. In the calculation of an area's BPI, annual pay is divided by cost of living to produce "real" annual pay, which is then indexed by dividing by the 180-area average real pay. Thus, the higher the index, the greater the buying power. Table 1 presents, for Salt Lake City, Provo-Orem, and other metropolitan areas, BPIs and the data from which they were calculated.

Although Salt Lake City's average annual pay was slightly lower (4 percent) than the average for all areas in the study, the buying power of its workers almost equaled the national average. This relationship occurred because Salt Lake's cost of living also registered slightly below the average. Although Provo-Orem's workers enjoy a lower cost of living, they also face lower buying power, because their average annual pay measures only 85 percent of average.

TABLE 1
1988 BUYING POWER INDEX FOR SELECTED METROPOLITAN AREAS

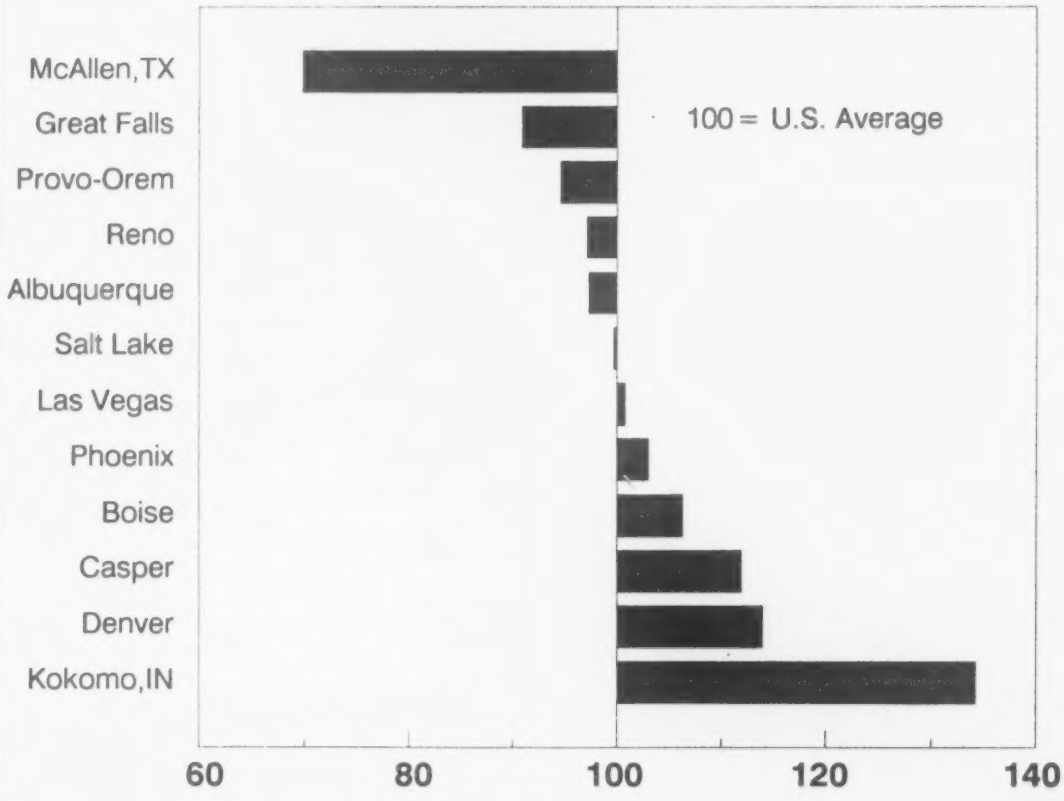
	1988 ACCRA Average	Average Annual Pay 1988 Actual	Average Annual Pay Adjusted for COL	Buying Power Index
Salt Lake City	98.2	$19,498	$19,860	99.7
Provo-Orem	90.8	17,123	18,858	94.6
Albuquerque	101.7	19,719	19,399	97.3
Boise	95.5	20,238	21,192	106.3
Casper	90.0	20,068	22,298	111.9
Denver	104.2	23,641	22,688	113.9
Great Falls	94.3	17,083	18,116	90.9
Las Vegas	101.4	20,368	20,080	100.8
Phoenix	104.4	21,438	20,534	103.0
Reno	105.6	20,429	19,350	97.1
Kokomo, IN	98.9	26,452	26,737	134.2
McAllen, TX	96.7	13,449	13,904	69.8
180-Area Average	101.8	20,244	19,927	100.0

Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services.

COMPARISONS WITH OTHER WESTERN CITIES

Compared to cities in neighboring western states, Salt Lake's BPI also registered near average. Denver's BPI of 113.9 ranked highest of this group as its average pay was 20 percent higher than Salt Lake's. Relatively low cost of living and moderate wages produced a high (111.9) BPI for Casper, Wyoming. Boise's index, at 106.3, ranked higher than that of Salt Lake because of slightly lower living costs and slightly higher wages. The BPI figures for Phoenix, Las Vegas, Reno, and Albuquerque, along with Salt Lake, all clustered around 100. Relatively low wages kept Great Falls, Montana's BPI down--90.9 in 1988--despite low cost of living. Chart 1 graphically depicts these cities' BPIs.

CHART 1
1988 BUYING POWER INDEX
FOR SELECTED METROPOLITAN AREAS



Source: Utah Department of Employment Security

HIGHS AND LOWS IN THE UNITED STATES

The highest BPI in the U.S. was achieved by Kokomo, Indiana. Its cost of living was slightly less than average, but its average pay registered 31 percent higher than the 180-area average. As a result, Kokomo's BPI calculated at 134.2. Other cities with high (above 120) buying power

index levels include Anderson, Indiana; Decatur, Illinois; and San Jose, California. The eleven Ohio cities in the study averaged 110 BPI points, and none were lower than 100. Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, and West Virginia also enjoyed high index levels.

On the other end of the spectrum, eight cities exhibited very low (below 80) BPI levels. These cities fell into two categories: those with relatively high wages, but with a very high cost of living; and those with a roughly average cost of living, but with very low wages. Interestingly, the two cities in the first category, Boston, Massachusetts and Nassau, New York, are located in the northeastern corner of the country; whereas, four of the six cities in the second category are located in the far west. This group included Yakima, Washington and Chico, Merced, and Visalia, California. The remaining cities, Brownsville and McAllen, Texas, both lie just north of the Mexican border. Although represented by only one or two cities each, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Montana, New Hampshire, and North and South Dakota all seemed to have relatively low buying power. Within this group, the two eastern states are plagued by high living costs, while the other states experience low wages. Table 2 presents the 1988 BPI for each of the 180 areas included in this study.

HISTORICAL TRENDS

Using the same procedures, BPIs were also calculated for 1983 for the same areas (where data existed). Not surprisingly, few substantial changes occurred from 1983 to 1988. Salt Lake City's buying power fell slightly – from 103.9 to 99.7; Provo-Orem's BPI remained virtually unchanged. Cities whose buying power increased rapidly (ten points or more) include Hartford, Connecticut; Springfield, Illinois; Rochester, Minnesota; and Hickory, North Carolina. On the other hand, BPIs for Anchorage, Alaska; Monroe, Louisiana; Benton Harbor and Lansing, Michigan; and Richland, Washington fell sharply.

LIMITATIONS OF THESE DATA

The BPI is based on only two indicators of buying power – ACCRA Cost of Living Index and BLS average annual nonfarm pay. Other economic factors, such as state and local taxes and average number of dependents per worker, also affect an area's buying power. However, because of data limitations, these other factors were not taken into consideration in this analysis. Thus, the BPI provides a rough estimate of buying power. Small differences (three index points or less) between areas' BPIs are not statistically significant.

Kenneth E. Jensen
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TABLE 2
1988 BUYING POWER INDEX FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

Area	BPI
U.S. Metro. Avg.	100.0
ALABAMA	
Anniston	97.4
Birmingham	105.3
Dothan	96.7
Huntsville	116.1
Mobile	94.3
Montgomery	92.4
ALASKA	
Anchorage	111.3
ARIZONA	
Phoenix	103.0
Tuscon	95.3
ARKANSAS	
Fayetteville	95.7
Fort Smith	96.6
CALIFORNIA	
Anaheim-Santa Ana	97.9
Bakersfield	91.2
Chico	78.0
Fresno	84.6
Los Angeles	108.4
Merced	79.3
Riverside	94.6
Sacramento	94.0
San Diego	89.9
San Francisco	96.6
San Jose	123.4
Visalia	75.1
COLORADO	
Boulder	103.6
Colorado Springs	105.7
Denver	113.9
Fort Collins	103.9
Pueblo	98.2
CONNECTICUT	
Hartford	105.8
DELAWARE	
Wilmington	104.3
WASHINGTON D.C.	104.2
FLORIDA	
Bradenton	84.6
Fort Meyers	85.2
Jacksonville	100.8
Miami	99.0
Orlando	98.9
West Palm Beach	98.3
GEORGIA	
Albany	102.1
Atlanta	108.4
Augusta	99.7
Macon	104.1
Savannah	96.9
IDAHO	
Boise	106.3
ILLINOIS	
Champaign	90.5
Decatur	124.5
Peoria	107.9
Rockford	106.3
Springfield	111.7
INDIANA	
Anderson	126.0
Bloomington	90.3
Evansville	104.6
Fort Wayne	107.7
Indianapolis	112.7
Kokomo	134.2
Muncie	102.5
South Bend	104.5
Terre Haute	87.9
IOWA	
Cedar Rapids	101.9
Dubuque	103.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	101.2
KANSAS	
Lawrence	89.9
Wichita	111.7
KENTUCKY	
Lexington	93.7
Louisville	103.6
Owensboro	94.1
LOUISIANA	
Baton Rouge	104.4
Lake Charles	104.3
Monroe	92.9
New Orleans	105.8
MARYLAND	
Baltimore	107.4
MASSACHUSETTS	
Boston	79.6
Springfield	88.0
MICHIGAN	
Benton Harbor	92.9
Jackson	110.6
Lansing	108.3
MINNESOTA	
Minneapolis-St. Paul	114.3
Rochester	118.2
St. Cloud	90.1
MISSISSIPPI	
Gulfport	91.7

TABLE 2 (Continued)
1988 BUYING POWER INDEX FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

Area	BPI
MISSOURI	
Columbia	98.5
Joplin	86.8
Kansas City	112.6
St Joseph	101.1
St Louis	115.4
MONTANA	
Great Falls	90.9
NEBRASKA	
Lincoln	95.9
Omaha	103.8
NEVADA	
Las Vegas	100.8
Reno	97.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Manchester	91.8
NEW MEXICO	
Albuquerque	97.3
Las Cruces	81.0
NEW YORK	
Albany	100.1
Binghamton	103.7
Buffalo	102.2
Glens Falls	93.4
Nassau	75.9
New York City	99.3
Syracuse	114.7
NORTH CAROLINA	
Charlotte	103.2
Fayetteville	86.8
Greensboro	102.0
Hickory	96.3
Raleigh	104.8
Wilmington	89.3
NORTH DAKOTA	
Fargo	88.7
Grand Forks	85.1
OHIO	
Akron	115.1
Canton	111.0
Cincinnati	108.4
Cleveland	112.6
Columbus	103.6
Dayton	110.3
Lima	104.0
Lorain	115.2
Mansfield	103.6
Toledo	107.9
Youngstown	115.3
OKLAHOMA	
Oklahoma City	105.8
Tulsa	110.5

Area	BPI
OREGON	
Eugene	92.9
Portland	105.2
Salem	88.7
PENNSYLVANIA	
Altoona	89.0
Erie	100.3
Harrisburg	98.0
Lancaster	94.8
Philadelphia	94.4
Pittsburgh	105.6
York	100.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Anderson	87.7
Charleston	89.4
Columbia	96.6
Florence	90.6
Greenville	101.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Rapid City	80.5
TENNESSEE	
Chattanooga	105.4
Jackson	93.6
Knoxville	99.2
Memphis	105.2
Nashville	102.5
TEXAS	
Abilene	92.0
Amarillo	98.6
Austin	102.4
Beaumont	107.5
Brownsville	79.4
Corpus Christi	96.4
Dallas	117.3
El Paso	84.8
Houston	119.8
Killeen	86.0
Lubbock	95.5
McAllen	69.8
Midland	116.7
Odessa	103.3
San Antonio	97.5
Sherman	104.9
Texarkana	97.6
Tyler	101.9
Waco	89.9
Wichita Falls	89.5
UTAH	
Provo/Orem	94.6
Salt Lake City	99.7
VIRGINIA	
Richmond	98.6
Roanoke	94.8

TABLE 2 (Continued)
1988 BUYING POWER INDEX FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

Area	BPI
WASHINGTON	
Olympia	102.2
Richland	110.8
Seattle	109.9
Spokane	97.0
Tacoma	92.2
Yakima	74.7
WEST VIRGINIA	
Charleston	107.8
Huntington	107.2
WISCONSIN	
Appleton	110.0
Green Bay	106.2
Janesville	108.5
La Crosse	94.3
Milwaukee	104.8
Wausau	98.0
WYOMING	
Casper	111.9

Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, LMI Services, February 1990.

UNITED STATES CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) — ALL ITEMS
1982-84 = 100

To figure the percentage increase between any two months: Subtract the index for the earlier month from the later month; divide that number by the index for the earlier month; and then multiply the result by 100 by moving the decimal two places to the right.

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average	% Change from Prior Year
1978-U	62.5	62.9	63.4	63.9	64.5	65.2	65.7	66.0	66.5	67.1	67.4	67.7	65.2	7.6
-W	62.8	63.2	63.7	64.3	64.9	65.6	66.0	66.4	66.8	67.4	67.7	68.1	65.6	7.7
1979-U	68.3	69.1	69.8	70.6	71.5	72.3	73.1	73.8	74.6	75.2	75.9	76.7	72.6	11.3
-W	68.7	69.5	70.3	71.1	71.9	72.8	73.7	74.4	75.1	75.1	76.4	77.2	73.1	11.4
1980-U	77.8	78.9	80.1	81.0	81.8	82.7	82.7	83.3	84.0	84.8	85.5	86.3	82.4	13.5
-W	78.3	79.4	80.5	81.4	82.3	83.2	83.3	83.8	84.6	85.3	86.1	86.9	82.9	13.4
1981-U	87.0	87.9	88.5	89.1	89.8	90.6	91.6	92.3	93.2	93.4	93.7	94.0	90.9	10.3
-W	87.5	88.5	89.0	89.6	90.3	91.1	92.2	92.8	93.7	93.9	94.1	94.4	91.4	10.3
1982-U	94.3	94.6	94.5	94.9	95.8	97.0	97.5	97.7	97.9	98.2	98.0	97.6	96.5	6.2
-W	94.7	95.0	94.8	95.2	96.2	97.4	98.0	98.2	98.3	98.6	98.4	98.0	96.9	6.0
1983-U	97.8	97.9	97.9	98.6	99.2	99.5	99.9	100.2	100.7	101.0	101.2	101.3	99.6	3.2
-W	98.1	98.1	98.4	99.0	99.5	99.8	100.1	100.5	101.0	101.2	101.2	101.2	99.8	3.0
1984-U	101.9	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.5	105.0	105.3	105.3	105.3	103.9	4.3
-W	101.6	101.8	101.8	102.1	102.5	102.8	103.2	104.2	104.8	104.8	104.7	104.8	103.3	3.5
1985-U	105.5	106.0	106.4	106.9	107.3	107.6	107.8	108.0	108.3	108.7	109.0	109.3	107.6	3.6
-W	104.9	105.4	105.9	106.3	106.7	107.0	107.1	107.3	107.6	107.9	108.3	108.6	106.9	3.5
1986-U	109.6	109.3	108.8	108.6	108.9	109.5	109.5	109.7	110.2	110.3	110.4	110.5	109.6	1.9
-W	108.9	108.5	107.9	107.6	107.9	108.4	108.4	108.6	109.1	109.1	109.2	109.3	108.6	1.6
1987-U	111.2	111.6	112.1	112.7	113.1	113.5	113.8	114.4	115.0	115.3	115.4	115.4	113.6	3.6
-W	110.0	110.5	111.0	111.6	111.9	112.4	112.7	113.3	113.8	114.1	114.3	114.2	112.5	3.6
1988-U	115.7	116.0	116.5	117.1	117.5	118.0	118.5	119.0	119.8	120.2	120.3	120.5	118.3	4.1
-W	114.5	114.7	115.1	115.7	116.2	116.7	117.2	117.7	118.5	118.9	119.0	119.2	117.0	4.0
1989-U	121.1	121.6	122.3	123.1	123.8	124.1	124.4	124.6	125.0	125.6	125.9	126.1	124.0	4.8
-W	119.7	120.2	120.8	121.8	122.5	122.8	123.2	123.2	123.6	124.2	124.4	124.6	122.6	4.8

-U = CPI for all urban consumers.
-W = CPI for urban wage earners and clerical workers.
Source: Prepared by the Utah Department of Employment Security from tabulations published by Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor.

ACCRA* COMPOSITE COST-OF-LIVING COMPARISONS FOR SELECTED URBAN AREAS

THIRD QUARTER 1989

Component Index Weights:	100%	17%	22%	11%	13%	7%	30%
City	All Items	Groceries	Housing	Utilities	Transportation	Health Care	Miscellaneous
U.S. Average	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salt Lake City, Utah	**94.8**	**96.1**	**84.1**	**89.8**	**101.3**	**97.9**	**100.1**
Provo, Utah	**88.4**	**87.1**	**72.7**	**89.5**	**102.0**	**87.6**	**94.4**
Western States							
Phoenix, Arizona	102.8	99.1	104.4	93.1	101.2	119.3	104.1
San Diego, California	131.0	106.8	204.4	78.0	127.0	129.5	112.6
San Francisco, California	144.5	108.2	259.6	81.1	124.7	155.3	109.8
Denver, Colorado	101.5	92.1	110.1	96.1	106.7	111.9	97.8
Pocatello, Idaho	94.0	96.2	85.4	84.5	102.0	105.9	96.3
Reno/Sparks, Nevada	100.9	97.0	110.3	88.4	96.9	113.8	99.5
Albuquerque, New Mexico	101.5	100.5	106.1	99.9	101.8	105.8	98.2
Portland, Oregon	103.0	102.4	104.6	72.3	112.7	125.9	103.8
Seattle, Washington	111.1	111.9	121.8	64.0	122.2	142.7	107.9
Casper, Wyoming	92.5	100.8	71.5	94.1	99.3	95.0	99.2
Other Areas							
Juneau, Alaska	133.1	126.4	120.6	166.0	126.0	193.3	121.9
Atlanta, Georgia	107.1	96.6	111.2	114.1	102.6	130.8	104.0
Kansas City, Missouri/Kansas	95.1	89.9	92.1	93.7	96.5	96.4	99.9
Buffalo, New York	107.2	107.1	107.0	119.3	107.6	103.0	103.8
Houston, Texas	101.9	102.6	80.6	127.6	111.8	103.8	102.8
* Highest City	144.5 San Francisco, CA	115.9 New London, CT	259.6 San Francisco, CA	171.3 Philadelphia, PA	127.0 San Diego, CA	164.4 Bakersfield, CA	119.2 Walnut Creek, CA
* Lowest City	84.6 Pryor, OK	85.3 Akron, OH	68.8 Caruthersville, MO	33.7 Wenatchee, WA	79.6 Nevada, MO	71.5 Lufkin, TX	85.2 Somerset, KY

* Does not include cities in Alaska or New York.

Note: These indexes give a "reasonably accurate" measurement of intercity cost-of-living differences. They measure relative price levels in participating cities, as compared with the national average of 100, and are a comparison of prices at a single point in time. They do not measure inflation (price changes through time). Percentage differences between cities should not be considered as exact measures. Spreads of three or fewer index whole numbers in the All Items index do not represent statistically significant differences and may not show which city is more expensive. Differences of more than three whole numbers in the All Items index can be considered to represent actual inter-city differences in costs of consumer goods and services; but the differences should be considered a reasonable indication rather than a precise measure of the extent of difference.

Source: *American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association.

AVERAGE NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN UTAH, BY DISTRICT, COUNTY AND MAJOR INDUSTRY
FIRST QUARTER 1989

District & County	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trans.Comm. & Pub.Util.	Trade	Fin.Ins.& Real Est.	Services	Government	Total	Year Over % Change	Employment 1ST QTR 88
State Total	7,610	21,461	100,713	39,854	158,663	33,022	161,269	146,537	669,130	4.39%	640,968
Bear River	6	1,113	16,225	859	7,235	879	5,231	10,352	41,900	4.79%	39,984
Box Elder	5	388	8,569	233	2,627	254	1,136	1,972	15,185	-2.75%	15,614
Cache	0	724	7,656	612	4,556	605	4,065	8,182	26,400	9.64%	24,079
Rich	1	1	0	14	52	20	30	198	315	8.25%	291
Wasatch Front	2,701	15,400	66,419	30,717	116,383	27,005	109,474	102,629	470,727	3.85%	453,292
North	89	3,342	17,648	4,040	26,915	3,385	23,197	39,433	118,049	5.73%	111,654
Davis	65	1,734	6,949	1,890	12,436	1,136	8,380	21,244	53,834	7.15%	50,240
Morgan	0	47	182	7	318	18	46	289	907	2.14%	888
Weber	24	1,561	10,517	2,143	14,161	2,231	14,771	17,900	63,308	4.60%	60,526
South	2,612	12,058	48,771	26,677	89,468	23,620	86,277	63,196	352,678	3.23%	341,638
Salt Lake	2,375	11,846	47,778	26,485	88,318	23,472	85,570	56,810	342,654	3.29%	331,741
Tooele	237	212	993	192	1,150	148	707	6,386	10,024	1.29%	9,896
Mountainland	106	2,643	13,637	3,075	20,569	3,449	35,519	15,594	94,592	7.56%	87,942
Summit	85	257	193	296	2,193	1,145	3,654	976	8,799	9.46%	8,038
Utah	21	2,255	13,357	2,706	17,915	2,264	31,139	14,008	83,665	7.43%	77,882
Wasatch	0	131	87	73	461	40	726	610	2,128	5.24%	2,022
Central	489	621	1,593	1,246	3,033	355	1,847	4,503	13,689	2.42%	13,366
Juab	97	47	278	24	420	32	265	433	1,596	4.11%	1,533
Millard	98	192	227	697	652	72	399	829	3,166	4.58%	3,027
Piute	0	0	28	8	16	5	6	121	186	3.91%	179
Sanpete	2	134	518	120	699	91	378	1,549	3,491	2.88%	3,393
Sevier	292	218	487	383	1,195	155	766	1,266	4,763	0.88%	4,721
Wayne	0	30	55	14	51	0	31	305	487	-4.82%	512
Southwestern	221	999	1,967	1,416	6,452	804	5,226	5,989	23,072	8.47%	21,271
Beaver	0	20	74	160	334	32	124	438	1,183	-1.14%	1,197
Garfield	11	53	220	58	131	23	294	462	1,251	10.68%	1,130
Iron	118	210	415	408	1,854	235	1,570	2,189	6,998	6.33%	6,581
Kane	9	14	56	62	331	34	319	414	1,239	4.09%	1,190
Washington	83	702	1,202	728	3,802	480	2,919	2,486	12,401	10.99%	11,173
Uintah Basin	1,278	179	358	954	1,995	232	1,571	3,040	9,607	-2.75%	9,878
Daggett	0	0	0	21	28	0	35	174	257	10.94%	232
Duchesne	321	91	117	349	667	83	366	1,218	3,212	-5.97%	3,416
Uintah	957	88	241	584	1,300	149	1,170	1,648	6,138	-1.49%	6,231
Southeastern	2,810	504	515	1,589	2,996	298	2,401	4,430	15,542	2.02%	15,235
Carbon	1,276	125	277	510	1,631	160	1,256	1,930	7,165	-0.76%	7,220
Emery	1,008	170	9	795	373	44	281	788	3,468	4.02%	3,334
Grand	135	55	49	124	542	64	361	505	1,834	4.52%	1,755
San Juan	391	154	180	160	450	30	503	1,207	3,075	5.07%	2,927
Year-over %	-8.18%	2.95%	6.17%	5.31%	5.27%	-1.53%	6.66%	1.98%	4.39%		
Total 1st Qtr. 88	8,288	20,846	94,860	37,846	150,715	33,534	151,193	143,685	640,968		

SOURCE: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information (LMI) Services.

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL WAGE IN UTAH, BY DISTRICT, COUNTY AND MAJOR INDUSTRY
FIRST QUARTER 1989

District & County	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trans.Comm. & Pub.Util.	Trade	Fin.Ins.& Real Est.	Services	Government	Total	Year Over % Change	Wage 1ST QTR 88
State Total	$69,432,454	$111,293,846	$591,891,768	$281,563,026	$536,926,138	$174,905,159	$627,106,986	$698,326,911	$3,091,446,288	6.84%	$2,893,495,887
Bear River	21,576	5,150,158	104,060,573	4,292,850	17,686,831	3,464,214	15,908,881	37,113,792	187,698,875	4.06%	180,379,238
Box Elder	10,859	1,793,222	71,602,911	1,354,207	7,569,876	986,346	3,021,126	7,149,719	93,488,266	-0.06%	93,546,342
Cache	0	3,354,992	32,455,422	2,873,263	10,021,570	2,422,576	12,841,618	29,349,924	93,319,365	8.60%	85,932,444
Rich	10,717	1,944	2,240	65,380	95,385	55,292	46,137	614,149	891,244	-1.02%	900,452
Wasatch Front	26,557,134	83,439,936	399,773,168	222,780,255	430,213,494	148,903,572	455,672,219	528,994,537	2,296,334,315	6.67%	2,152,668,185
North	465,487	16,432,792	101,293,633	23,925,498	78,312,829	15,007,328	84,014,488	211,150,595	530,602,650	7.97%	491,419,373
Davis	332,520	8,401,010	38,113,129	10,425,796	38,385,296	4,830,338	32,358,990	135,088,567	267,935,646	9.81%	243,995,972
Morgan	0	224,700	1,054,063	56,774	1,180,830	85,301	76,569	1,011,224	3,689,461	-12.91%	4,236,235
Weber	132,967	7,807,082	62,126,441	13,442,928	38,746,703	10,091,689	51,578,929	75,050,804	258,977,543	6.49%	243,187,166
South	26,091,647	67,007,144	298,479,535	198,854,757	351,900,665	133,896,244	371,657,731	317,843,942	1,765,731,665	6.29%	1,661,248,812
Salt Lake	24,011,050	65,872,309	292,071,849	197,766,916	349,230,820	133,321,293	369,183,944	277,898,010	1,709,356,191	6.48%	1,605,299,962
Tooele	2,080,597	1,134,835	6,407,686	1,087,841	2,669,845	574,951	2,473,787	39,945,932	56,375,474	0.76%	55,948,850
Mountainland	679,187	11,529,130	71,613,506	17,069,726	54,695,451	15,622,702	123,929,792	65,851,717	360,991,211	10.26%	327,409,380
Summit	579,747	1,113,726	811,545	1,397,912	5,543,318	4,652,199	11,000,887	4,188,319	29,287,653	11.74%	26,210,954
Utah	99,440	9,557,916	70,546,728	15,253,145	48,014,642	10,803,683	111,169,552	59,204,252	324,649,358	10.09%	294,898,561
Wasatch	0	857,488	255,233	418,669	1,137,491	166,820	1,759,353	2,459,146	7,054,200	11.97%	6,299,865
Central	4,526,848	3,306,357	5,350,379	10,002,577	5,915,730	1,544,919	5,452,351	15,192,728	51,291,889	4.81%	48,937,673
Juab	865,240	137,168	920,161	116,242	759,552	137,747	596,483	1,396,233	4,928,826	13.46%	4,344,037
Millard	718,016	1,390,919	1,080,320	6,793,557	1,322,308	292,733	1,633,286	3,112,898	16,344,037	12.86%	14,481,371
Piute	0	0	45,849	37,906	18,445	14,527	18,261	381,546	516,534	-5.24%	545,125
Sanpete	0	473,304	1,398,850	527,290	1,141,968	354,819	1,106,611	4,465,869	9,468,711	-1.73%	9,635,280
Sevier	2,943,592	1,203,845	1,816,703	2,464,157	2,628,506	745,093	2,024,239	4,941,775	18,767,910	5.70%	17,755,101
Wayne	0	101,121	88,496	63,425	44,951	0	73,471	894,407	1,265,871	-41.85%	2,176,759
Southwestern	1,509,358	3,987,154	7,700,139	9,562,846	15,081,197	3,052,436	14,510,338	22,486,563	77,890,031	12.79%	69,058,592
Beaver	0	103,308	226,702	1,697,290	547,121	124,148	223,736	1,459,484	4,371,789	0.60%	4,345,829
Garfield	90,530	370,701	936,398	279,018	219,761	107,825	726,818	1,598,277	4,329,328	14.92%	3,767,096
Iron	766,356	720,912	1,520,512	3,308,620	4,316,550	788,233	4,167,921	8,238,294	23,827,398	15.59%	20,614,060
Kane	19,962	48,168	143,593	292,879	573,630	133,168	863,408	1,505,279	3,580,087	4.47%	3,426,921
Washington	632,510	2,744,065	4,872,934	3,995,039	9,424,135	1,899,062	8,528,455	9,685,229	41,781,429	13.21%	36,904,686
Uintah Basin	8,866,367	864,880	1,676,257	6,052,983	5,738,379	1,142,516	4,892,693	11,838,605	41,072,680	-2.12%	41,962,807
Daggett	0	0	0	133,500	49,471	0	70,729	667,312	921,012	6.08%	868,212
Duchesne	2,269,816	469,338	654,008	2,139,206	1,799,426	338,471	1,038,676	4,425,070	13,134,011	-2.39%	13,456,117
Uintah	6,596,551	395,542	1,022,249	3,780,277	3,889,482	804,045	3,783,288	6,746,223	27,017,657	-2.25%	27,638,478
Southeastern	27,271,984	3,016,231	1,717,746	11,801,789	7,595,056	1,174,800	6,740,712	16,848,969	76,167,287	4.22%	73,080,012
Carbon	13,583,699	523,274	1,061,230	3,410,671	4,583,862	705,461	3,757,904	7,09[illegible]	34,723,681	-1.35%	35,197,657
Emery	9,985,294	1,190,574	32,376	6,986,935	528,491	150,933	790,868	2,950,6[illegible]	22,616,321	11.38%	20,306,283
Grand	833,692	208,999	153,536	828,624	1,240,829	203,750	718,217	2,250,8[illegible]	6,438,522	5.06%	6,128,538
San Juan	2,869,299	1,093,384	470,604	575,559	1,241,874	114,656	1,473,723	4,549,[illegible]4	12,388,763	8.22%	11,447,534
Year-over %	0.01%	6.00%	8.24%	10.72%	10.05%	1.55%	8.72%	2.54%	6.84%		
Total 1st Qt.88	69,428,442	104,991,823	546,810,340	254,302,189	487,890,935	172,227,088	576,786,555	681,058,515	2,893,495,887		

TABLE 1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE IN UTAH

	Jan. 1990(f)	Jan. 1989	% Change	Dec. 1989(p)	Dec. 1988	% Change	Nov. 1989(r)	Nov. 1988	% Change
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	784,400	765,300	2.5	804,500	779,900	3.2	801,800	773,200	3.7
Employed Persons	751,600	731,700	2.7	776,000	752,100	3.2	773,500	744,300	3.9
Unemployed	32,800	33,600	—2.4	28,400	27,900	1.8	28,200	28,900	—2.4
Percent of Labor Force	4.2	4.4	—	3.5	3.6	—	3.5	3.7	—
Percent of Labor Force Seasonally Adjusted	3.8	4.1	—	3.8	3.9	—	3.9	4.1	—
U.S. Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted)	5.3	5.4	—	5.3	5.3	—	5.3	5.4	—

f = forecast, p = preliminary, r = revised.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services. Prepared in conjunction with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 2. NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL JOBS, BY INDUSTRY, IN UTAH
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Jan. 1990(f)	Jan. 1989	% Change	Dec. 1989(p)	Dec. 1988	% Change	Nov. 1989(r)	Nov. 1988	% Change
Total	695.7	664.2	4.7	714.4	682.6	4.7	711.0	678.4	4.8
Mining	8.2	7.6	7.9	8.4	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.8	7.7
Metal Mining	3.0	2.7	11.1	3.0	2.7	11.1	3.0	2.7	11.1
Bituminous Coal Mining	2.6	2.4	8.3	2.7	2.5	8.0	2.7	2.5	8.0
Other Mining & Quarrying	2.6	2.5	4.0	2.7	2.6	3.8	2.7	2.6	3.8
Contract Construction	22.4	21.0	6.7	27.3	25.5	7.1	28.5	26.9	5.9
Manufacturing	103.2	100.2	3.0	105.3	102.1	3.1	105.1	101.8	3.2
Durable Goods	69.9	67.2	4.0	70.3	67.5	4.1	70.1	67.3	4.2
Primary Metals	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.4	9.3
Fabricated Metals, Machinery & Computers	13.5	13.7	—1.5	17.4	17.6	—1.1	17.4	17.5	—0.6
Electronic & Elec. Equipment Exc. Computers	12.9	12.4	4.0	9.5	9.1	4.4	9.5	9.1	4.4
Transportation Equipment	17.4	17.0	2.4	16.8	16.3	3.1	16.7	16.3	2.5
Other Durable Goods	20.5	18.7	9.6	20.8	19.0	9.5	20.6	19.0	8.4
Non-Durable Goods	33.4	33.0	1.2	35.0	34.6	1.2	35.0	34.5	1.4
Food & Kindred Products	10.9	11.0	—0.9	11.8	11.9	—0.8	11.8	11.9	—0.8
Textile & Apparel Products	6.0	6.0	0.0	6.2	6.2	0.0	6.3	6.1	3.3
Chemical & Petroleum Products	4.3	4.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	7.0
Other Non-Durable Goods	12.2	11.9	2.5	12.4	12.1	2.5	12.3	12.2	0.8
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	41.7	39.8	4.8	42.6	40.7	4.7	42.1	40.6	3.7
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.5	—8.0	2.5	2.7	—7.4	2.5	2.7	7.4
Other Transportation	24.9	22.8	9.2	25.6	23.4	9.4	25.1	23.4	7.3
Comm., & Elect., Gas & Pipeline	14.4	14.5	—0.7	14.5	14.6	—0.7	14.5	14.5	0.0
Trade	166.9	158.4	5.4	175.4	166.5	5.3	172.6	163.1	5.8
Wholesale Trade	38.8	36.9	5.1	39.1	37.1	5.4	38.7	36.7	5.4
Retail Trade	128.1	121.5	5.4	136.5	129.4	5.5	133.9	126.4	5.9
Building Materials	5.1	4.6	10.9	5.4	4.9	10.2	5.4	5.0	8.0
Food Stores	22.2	21.5	3.3	23.6	22.9	3.1	23.2	22.7	2.2
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	15.6	14.5	7.6	15.8	14.7	7.5	15.8	14.8	6.8
Eating & Drinking Places	39.8	38.3	3.9	41.9	40.2	4.2	42.3	39.6	6.8
Other Retail	44.7	42.6	4.9	49.0	46.7	4.9	47.2	44.3	6.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.2	32.9	0.9	33.1	32.8	0.9	33.1	33.0	0.3
Services	169.8	158.8	7.0	173.3	161.9	7.0	171.3	158.8	7.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.4	10.8	5.6	11.3	10.7	5.6	10.6	9.8	8.2
Personal Services & Amusements	16.5	15.5	6.5	16.3	15.3	6.5	16.3	14.3	14.0
Business Services	43.5	38.1	14.4	51.1	44.6	14.6	50.2	43.3	15.9
Medical & Other Health Services	42.8	41.8	2.4	43.0	42.0	2.4	42.8	41.9	2.1
Educational Services & Nonprofit Organ.	48.9	46.8	4.5	37.5	35.9	4.5	37.2	35.9	3.6
Legal & Miscellaneous Services	4.6	4.5	2.2	12.0	11.7	2.6	11.9	11.8	0.8
Agricultural Services	1.5	1.3	15.4	2.0	1.7	17.6	2.3	1.8	27.8
Government	150.3	145.5	3.3	148.9	144.8	2.8	149.9	146.1	2.6
Federal Government	39.9	39.3	1.5	40.1	39.5	1.5	40.1	39.1	2.6
U.S. Federal Defense	22.3	21.8	2.3	22.1	21.6	2.3	22.1	21.6	2.3
Other Federal Government	17.6	17.5	0.6	18.0	17.9	0.6	18.0	17.5	2.9
State Government	42.6	40.3	5.7	41.0	38.8	5.7	42.0	40.2	4.5
State Education	23.9	22.5	6.2	22.5	21.2	6.1	23.4	22.5	4.0
Other State Government	18.7	17.8	5.1	18.5	17.6	5.1	18.6	17.7	5.1
Local Government	67.8	66.5	2.0	67.8	66.5	2.0	67.8	66.7	1.6
Local Education	43.8	43.4	0.9	44.0	43.6	0.9	44.0	43.6	0.9
Other Local Government	24.0	23.1	3.9	23.8	22.9	3.9	23.8	23.1	3.0
Labor—Management Disputes	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—

Note: Labor disputes are added into civilian labor force totals, but are excluded from nonagricultural payroll job totals.
f = forecast, p = preliminary, r = revised.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services. Prepared in conjunction with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 3. EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF UTAH'S POPULATION, AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS BY INDUSTRY
(Numbers in Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan. 1990 (f)	Jan. 1989	% Change	Dec. 1989 (p)	Nov. 1989 (r)	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1989	July 1989	June 1989	May 1989
TOTAL POPULATION[1]	1,726.0	1,705.0	1.2	1,724.0	1,722.0	1,720.0	1,718.0	1,717.0	1,715.0	1,713.0	1,712.0
Civilian Noninstitutional Population 16 Years & Older[1]	1,116.7	1,103.1	1.2	1,115.4	1,114.1	1,112.8	1,111.5	1,110.9	1,109.6	1,108.3	1,107.6
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	801.0	781.9	2.4	797.4	794.6	796.8	794.6	789.3	780.4	776.6	769.9
Participation Rate	71.7	70.9	—	71.5	71.3	71.6	71.5	71.1	70.3	70.1	69.5
TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS[2]	770.5	750.1	2.7	767.0	763.6	765.9	763.4	756.2	747.0	740.8	734.1
Employment Ratio[3]	69.0	68.0	—	68.8	68.5	68.8	68.7	68.1	67.3	66.8	66.3
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	30.5	31.8	—4.1	30.4	31.0	30.9	31.2	33.1	33.4	35.8	35.8
Unemployment Rate	3.8	4.1	—	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.7
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE	315.7	321.2	—1.7	318.0	319.5	316.0	316.9	321.6	329.2	331.7	337.7
NONAGRICULTURAL JOB INDEX[4]	143.1	138.2	3.5	145.4	144.5	144.1	143.7	142.2	141.4	141.8	140.8
NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS[5]	704.9	673.4	4.7	706.5	702.5	700.8	698.6	691.2	687.2	692.3	687.2
Mining	8.0	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.5	8.0
Contract Construction	26.3	24.7	6.7	27.9	27.2	26.7	26.0	25.7	25.6	26.0	26.6
Manufacturing	105.1	101.9	3.1	105.2	104.2	103.7	103.6	103.2	102.8	103.5	102.8
Durable Goods	70.9	68.1	4.0	70.5	69.9	69.5	69.4	68.8	68.0	68.9	68.4
Nondurable Goods	34.2	33.8	1.2	34.6	34.3	34.3	34.1	34.4	34.7	34.5	34.4
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Util.	42.4	40.5	4.8	42.2	41.9	41.7	41.4	40.5	40.5	40.9	40.4
Trade	169.4	160.7	5.4	168.9	168.5	168.9	168.6	167.2	165.6	165.6	164.5
Wholesale	39.3	37.4	5.1	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.1	37.6	37.9	37.7
Retail	130.0	123.3	5.4	130.1	129.9	130.3	130.2	129.2	128.0	127.8	126.8
Finance, Ins., & Real Est.	33.5	33.2	0.9	33.1	33.2	33.2	33.1	33.0	33.3	33.0	32.8
Services	170.2	159.2	6.9	173.1	171.3	170.3	169.7	168.7	168.1	167.4	166.2
Government	150.0	145.9	2.9	148.1	148.2	147.8	147.8	144.2	143.0	147.4	146.0
Federal	40.4	39.8	1.5	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.0	39.9	39.6	39.5	40.2
State	41.8	39.6	5.7	40.5	40.6	40.2	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.6	39.9
Local	67.8	66.5	2.0	67.0	66.8	66.6	66.7	63.2	62.5	67.3	65.8

[1] Figures represent estimated trends; they are not seasonally adjusted.
[2] Includes individual nonagricultural proprietors, unpaid family workers, and employees of private households.
[3] Represents the employed portion of the population, 16 years and older, by place of residence.
[4] Base year 1977 = 100.
[5] Includes full- and part-time jobs, including multiple jobs held by the same person, by place of work.
f = forecast, p = preliminary, r = revised.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services.

TABLE 4. DISTRIBUTION OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY SEX, AND PRODUCTION WORKERS, BY INDUSTRY, IN UTAH
(Employment in Thousands)

	Male			Female			Production Workers	
	Dec. 1989(p)	% Change from Dec. '88	% Distribution	Dec. 1989(p)	% Change from Dec. '88	% Distribution	Dec. 1989(p)	% of Industry
TOTAL	396.2	3.1	100.0	318.3	6.9	100.0	NA	NA
Mining	7.6	7.0	1.9	0.8	14.3	0.3	6.4	76.2
Contract Construction	24.2	7.6	6.1	3.1	3.3	1.0	21.5	78.8
Manufacturing	71.7	1.7	18.1	33.6	6.3	10.6	68.9	65.4
Durable Goods	50.8	4.1	12.8	19.5	4.3	6.1	44.0	62.6
Nondurable Goods	20.9	—3.7	5.3	14.1	9.3	4.4	24.9	71.1
Transportation, Commun., & Pub. Util.	28.8	4.0	7.3	13.8	6.2	4.3	31.3	73.5
Total Trade	92.0	—1.9	23.2	83.6	15.0	26.3	155.4	88.5
Wholesale Trade	27.1	4.2	6.8	12.0	8.1	3.8	32.7	83.6
Retail Trade	64.9	—4.3	16.4	71.6	16.2	22.5	122.7	89.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	13.4	3.1	3.4	19.7	—0.5	6.2	25.2	76.1
Services	80.2	6.6	20.2	93.1	7.4	29.2	132.2	76.3
Total Government	78.3	5.1	19.8	70.6	0.4	22.2	NA	NA
Federal Government	23.3	—2.5	5.9	16.8	7.7	5.3	NA	NA
U.S. Department of Defense	15.5	0.0	3.9	6.6	8.2	2.1	NA	NA
Other Federal Government	7.8	—7.1	2.0	10.2	7.4	3.2	NA	NA
State Government	21.8	13.5	5.5	19.2	—2.0	6.0	NA	NA
State Education	12.6	—4.5	3.2	9.9	23.8	3.1	NA	NA
Other State Government	9.2	53.3	2.3	9.3	—19.8	2.9	NA	NA
Local Government	33.2	5.7	8.4	34.6	—1.4	10.9	NA	NA
Local Education	17.6	7.3	4.4	26.4	—2.9	8.3	NA	NA
Other Local Government	15.6	4.0	3.9	8.2	3.8	2.6	NA	NA

p = preliminary.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services.

TABLE 5. LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN UTAH'S METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Salt Lake - Ogden[1]					Provo - Orem[2]				
	Jan. 1990(f)	Jan. 1989	% Chg.	Dec. 1989(p)	Nov. 1989(r)	Jan. 1990(f)	Jan. 1989	% Chg.	Dec. 1989(p)	Nov. 1989(r)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	506.8	500.9	1.6	521.2	520.5	113.4	107.0	6.0	118.0	116.8
Employed Persons	488.7	480.4	1.7	504.7	503.3	109.6	102.9	6.5	113.1	113.1
Unemployed	20.1	20.5	—2.0	16.5	17.2	3.8	4.1	—7.3	4.9	3.7
Percent of Labor Force	4.0	4.1	—	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.8	—	4.2	3.2
Seasonally Adjusted	3.6	3.7	—	3.6	3.8	2.9	3.3	—	4.1	3.7
Total Nonagricultural Jobs	473.9	457.4	3.6	488.0	485.7	90.2	82.8	8.9	92.4	92.5
Mining	2.5	2.5	0.0	2.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contract Construction	15.8	14.9	6.0	18.9	19.8	2.3	2.2	4.5	3.0	3.3
Manufacturing	66.6	64.9	2.6	67.8	67.5	13.7	13.5	1.5	14.1	14.0
Durable Goods	46.9	45.4	3.3	46.9	46.8	8.8	8.6	2.3	9.1	9.0
Nondurable Goods	19.7	19.5	1.0	20.9	20.7	4.9	4.9	0.0	5.0	5.0
Transp., Commun., & Pub. Util.	32.0	30.5	4.9	32.8	32.3	2.8	2.6	7.7	2.9	2.9
Total Trade	118.6	115.0	3.1	125.3	123.1	20.6	17.9	15.1	21.7	21.3
Wholesale Trade	32.2	30.7	4.9	32.4	32.0	3.1	2.9	6.9	3.2	3.2
Retail Trade	86.4	84.3	2.5	92.9	91.1	17.5	15.0	16.7	18.5	18.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Est.	27.0	26.8	0.7	26.9	27.0	2.3	2.3	0.0	2.3	2.3
Services	112.9	107.5	5.0	116.6	115.3	34.3	30.4	12.8	34.2	34.5
Total Government	98.5	95.3	3.4	97.0	97.9	14.2	13.9	2.2	14.2	14.2

[1] Includes Salt Lake, Davis, and Weber counties.
[2] Provo - Orem is Utah County.
Note: f = forecast, p = preliminary, r = revised. Detail may not add to totals because of independent rounding.
Forecast unemployment rates are advance estimates consistent with BLS approved procedures. Forecast rates should not be used for federal funding applications.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services. Prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 6. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND COMPONENTS IN UTAH BY PLANNING DISTRICT AND COUNTY

Planning District and County	Seas. Adj. Unemployment Rate				Civilian Labor Force			Nonag. Wage and Salary Jobs		
	Jan. '90(f)	Dec.'89(p)	Nov. '89(r)	Jan. '89	Jan. '90(f)	Jan. '89	% Change	Jan. '90(f)	Jan. '89	% Change
State Total	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	784,400	765,310	2.5	695,700	664,160	4.7
Bear River	3.4	3.7	3.2	2.9	49,960	48,510	3.0	43,750	41,630	5.1
Box Elder	3.4	4.2	2.6	3.1	18,280	17,830	2.5	15,720	15,090	4.2
Cache	3.3	3.4	3.6	2.8	30,900	29,920	3.3	27,710	26,230	5.6
Rich	3.4	1.5	2.4	2.9	780	760	2.6	320	310	3.2
Wasatch Front	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	521,620	513,630	1.6	485,170	468,190	3.6
North	4.1	4.4	4.5	3.8	155,630	151,580	2.7	122,170	117,320	4.1
Davis	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.2	78,820	76,430	3.1	55,440	53,500	3.6
Morgan	6.6	6.5	5.5	8.3	1,670	1,640	1.8	950	910	4.4
Weber	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.4	75,140	73,510	2.2	65,780	62,910	4.6
South	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.7	365,990	362,050	1.1	363,000	350,870	3.5
Salt Lake	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	354,790	350,950	1.1	352,660	340,870	3.5
Tooele	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.1	11,210	11,100	1.0	10,340	10,000	3.4
Mountainlands	3.2	4.2	4.0	3.6	127,240	120,380	5.7	101,710	93,430	8.9
Summit	5.0	4.7	6.3	5.1	9,240	8,830	4.6	9,140	8,660	5.5
Utah	2.9	4.1	3.7	3.3	113,370	107,040	5.9	90,330	82,640	9.3
Wasatch	6.4	6.1	7.6	7.9	4,630	4,510	2.7	2,240	2,130	5.2
Central	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.5	21,150	20,590	2.7	14,040	13,370	5.0
Juab	8.9	4.8	5.7	9.2	2,040	2,000	2.0	1,660	1,590	4.4
Millard	3.6	4.5	4.9	4.3	5,150	5,040	2.2	3,200	3,060	4.6
Piute	5.4	10.4	8.9	7.1	380	370	2.7	190	180	5.6
Sanpete	9.1	7.4	7.4	10.6	6,270	6,050	3.6	3,580	3,380	5.9
Sevier	3.8	5.0	5.6	3.5	6,410	6,250	2.6	4,910	4,680	4.9
Wayne	4.1	6.2	8.4	6.1	900	880	2.3	500	480	4.2
Southwestern	4.6	4.0	4.6	4.5	32,330	31,040	4.2	24,840	22,680	9.5
Beaver	3.1	3.3	4.2	4.3	2,010	1,980	1.5	1,230	1,180	4.2
Garfield	7.6	9.2	8.8	8.6	1,400	1,370	2.2	1,280	1,230	4.1
Iron	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	9,070	8,700	4.3	7,590	6,930	9.5
Kane	4.6	5.3	7.2	5.7	2,230	2,170	2.8	1,270	1,210	5.0
Washington	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.1	17,620	16,820	4.8	13,470	12,130	11.0
Uintah Basin	6.3	6.4	6.9	8.3	13,670	13,300	2.8	10,090	9,630	4.8
Daggett	0.9	1.5	1.9	3.5	360	360	0.0	260	250	4.0
Duchesne	8.4	7.5	7.6	9.2	4,730	4,570	3.5	3,340	3,200	4.4
Uintah	5.5	6.1	6.8	8.0	8,580	8,370	2.5	6,490	6,180	5.0
Southeastern	7.0	6.7	7.5	7.9	18,470	17,860	3.4	16,220	15,250	6.4
Carbon	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.5	8,460	8,110	4.3	7,570	7,030	7.7
Emery	6.4	7.0	8.6	8.9	3,520	3,460	1.7	3,580	3,400	5.3
Grand	7.6	7.3	8.2	9.7	2,660	2,560	3.9	1,880	1,770	6.2
San Juan	7.4	5.6	7.1	6.9	3,830	3,730	2.7	3,190	3,050	4.6

Note: f = forecast, p = preliminary, r = revised.
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates should not be used for federal or state funding applications.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services.

TABLE 7. HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN SALT LAKE-OGDEN LABOR AREA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec.(p) 1989	Nov.(r) 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec.(p) 1989	Nov.(r) 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec.(p) 1989	Nov.(r) 1989	Dec. 1988
MINING	$530.24	$504.64	$517.78	46.8	45.3	45.3	$11.33	$11.14	$11.43
MANUFACTURING	418.50	413.41	418.90	41.6	41.3	42.1	10.06	10.01	9.95
Durable Goods	426.54	420.73	429.00	42.4	42.2	42.9	10.06	9.97	10.00
Nondurable Goods	397.98	396.93	395.75	39.6	39.3	40.3	10.05	10.10	9.82
TRADE	215.76	209.81	222.85	29.0	28.2	29.4	7.44	7.44	7.58
Wholesale Trade	360.53	365.02	396.00	34.8	35.2	37.5	10.36	10.37	10.56
Retail Trade	169.65	160.42	169.47	27.1	26.0	26.9	6.26	6.17	6.30
AVERAGE	274.17	269.44	279.51	32.6	32.0	33.0	8.41	8.42	8.47

Note: Average hours includes hours actually worked or remunerated. Average hourly and weekly earnings include incentive and premium pay.
Data may be affected by labor disputes. p = preliminary. r = revised.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services. Prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 8. HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN UTAH

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec.(p) 1989	Nov.(r) 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec.(p) 1989	Nov.(r) 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec.(p) 1989	Nov.(r) 1989	Dec. 1988
MINING	$565.52	$568.26	$557.60	41.4	41.6	40.0	$13.66	$13.66	$13.94
Metal Mining	515.66	503.65	531.79	43.7	42.9	43.2	11.80	11.74	12.31
Bituminous Coal Mining	654.13	673.92	640.44	37.4	38.4	36.0	17.49	17.55	17.79
MANUFACTURING	420.04	419.83	411.23	40.9	40.8	41.0	10.27	10.29	10.03
Durable Goods	439.74	438.24	433.82	41.8	41.5	42.2	10.52	10.56	10.28
Primary Metal Industries	528.73	537.16	547.01	42.4	41.9	44.4	12.47	12.82	12.32
Fabricated Metal Prod. & Mach.	437.84	427.43	403.38	42.1	41.7	41.5	10.40	10.25	9.72
Transportation Equipment	584.92	620.31	597.46	41.9	43.9	43.2	13.96	14.13	13.83
Nondurable Goods	385.14	388.66	373.01	39.3	39.7	39.1	9.80	9.79	9.54
Food & Kindred Products	357.59	368.59	378.27	39.6	41.0	40.5	9.03	8.99	9.34
Chemicals & Petroleum Products	495.71	506.66	503.88	40.9	41.7	40.8	12.12	12.15	12.35
TRADE	208.32	201.63	212.82	29.3	28.6	29.6	7.11	7.05	7.19
Wholesale Trade	353.25	358.02	378.30	34.7	35.1	36.8	10.18	10.20	10.28
Retail Trade	169.30	160.32	170.14	27.8	26.9	27.8	6.09	5.96	6.12
Food Stores	140.43	146.20	152.88	26.2	26.2	26.0	5.36	5.58	5.88
Other Retail	209.29	186.62	208.22	32.1	28.8	31.5	6.52	6.48	6.61
AVERAGE	281.68	278.60	290.86	33.1	32.7	34.3	8.51	8.52	8.48

Note: Average hours includes hours actually worked or remunerated. Average hourly and weekly earnings include incentive and premium pay.
Data may be affected by labor disputes. p = preliminary. r = revised.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services. Prepared in conjunction with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 9. EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES IN UTAH

	THIS YEAR			YEAR AGO		
	Forecast Jan. '90	Preliminary Dec. '89	Final Nov. '89	Final Jan. '89	Final Dec. '88	Final Nov. '88
Number of New Nonfarm Jobs Listed	10,500	9,731	10,488	10,210	9,428	11,025
Job Openings Unfilled Last Month	8,911	10,509	12,060	7,350	12,305	9,500
Total Number of Nonfarm Jobs Available	19,411	20,240	22,548	17,560	21,733	20,525
Number of New Applications for Jobs	9,600	6,814	7,499	8,984	6,391	7,827
Total Nonfarm Job Placements	6,400	7,570	8,472	5,704	6,134	6,299
Initial Claims (Key Week)	1,470	1,783	1,161	1,238	1,858	1,766
Weeks Claimed (Key Week)	11,078	8,213	6,349	13,683	9,837	7,928
Monthly Insured Unemployment Rate (Key Week)	1.73	1.27	0.95	2.24	1.58	1.28
Amount of Unemployment Compensation Paid	$6,797,045	$5,704,062	$3,425,640	$7,877,255	$5,108,180	$4,622,416

Note: All claims data include Regular UI, UCFE, and UCX claims only.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services.

TABLE 10. CURRENT PRICE INDEXES — UNITED STATES

Item	Index				% Change		
	Dec. '89	Nov. '89	Oct. '89	Dec. '88	From Last Month	Dec. '88 to Dec. '89	Nov. '88 to Nov. '89
CONSUMER PRICES: (1982 - 84 = 100)							
ALL ITEMS (CPI-U[1])	**126.1**	**125.9**	**125.6**	**120.5**	**0.2**	**4.6**	**4.7**
Food and Beverages	**127.2**	126.7	126.3	120.6	0.4	5.5	5.4
Food at Home	**126.5**	125.8	125.4	119.1	0.6	6.2	6.0
Housing	**124.9**	124.5	124.4	120.2	0.3	3.9	3.8
Rent Residential	**135.5**	135.2	134.7	130.1	0.2	4.2	4.2
Fuel and Other Util.	**108.4**	107.5	108.0	105.0	0.8	3.2	3.1
Medical Care	**154.4**	153.9	152.7	142.3	0.3	8.5	8.6
Apparel and Upkeep	**119.2**	122.1	122.7	118.0	—2.4	1.0	1.8
Transportation	**115.2**	115.0	114.5	110.8	0.2	4.0	3.9
Gasoline	**85.5**	87.0	88.8	80.3	—1.7	6.5	6.9
Energy[3]	**93.2**	93.2	94.6	88.7	0.0	5.1	4.8
ALL ITEMS (CPI-W[2])	**124.6**	124.4	124.2	119.2	0.2	4.5	4.5
Purchasing Power of Consumer Dollar: 1982 - 84 = $1.00	**$.803**	**$.804**	**$.796**	**$.830**	**—0.1**	**—4.3**	**—4.3**
PRODUCER PRICES: (1982 = 100)							
ALL COMMODITIES	113.0	112.7	112.7	109.0	0.3	3.7	4.2
Finished Goods	115.3	114.8	114.8	110.0	0.4	4.8	5.0
Intermediate Materials	112.0	112.2	112.3	109.4	—0.2	2.4	3.4
Crude Materials	104.0	102.3	101.8	97.3	1.7	6.9	6.3

[1] Consumer Price Index — All Urban Consumers.
[2] Consumer Price Index — Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers.
[3] Energy is a special group index consisting of prices paid for the following: Fuel Oil, Coal, Bottled Gas, Electricity, Gasoline, and Motor Oil and Coolant. (It is not one of the components of the "All Items" as its subcomponents are already included.)
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PERCENT CHANGE* OF SELECTED COMPONENTS OF U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U)

1983 to 1989

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
All Items	3.8	3.9	3.8	1.1	4.4	4.4	4.6
Energy	—0.5	0.2	1.8	—19.7	8.2	0.5	5.1
Energy Commodities	—3.2	—1.8	3.4	—30.5	17.8	—2.3	7.9
Energy Services	4.1	3.5	—0.6	—3.3	0.2	3.2	2.8
All Items Less Energy	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.6
Food	2.7	3.8	2.6	3.8	3.5	5.2	5.6
All Items Less Food & Energy	4.8	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.2	4.7	4.4
Shelter	4.7	5.2	6.0	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.9
All Items Less Energy, Food, and Shelter	5.0	4.3	3.7	3.3	3.8	4.7	4.1
Other Commodities	5.0	3.1	2.2	1.4	3.5	4.0	2.7
Other Services	4.9	6.0	5.4	5.6	4.3	5.6	5.5

* Twelve months ending December each year.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

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84147-0750 533-2400

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UTAH LABOR MARKET REPORT

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Utah LABOR MARKET REPORT

FEBRUARY 1990 **published March 1990**

- Revisions push Utah's unemployment rate estimates slightly higher and nonfarm jobs growth slightly lower.
- Utah's unemployment rate, at 4.1 percent in February and also in January, remains at its lowest level in eleven years.
- Nonfarm employment year-over increases have slowed to February 1990's 4.4 percent from the peak of 5.1 percent in June 1989.
- Manufacturing employment's annual growth rate has fallen to 1.2 percent from its peak of 4.3 percent in June 1989.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE--NEW LEVEL, SAME STORY

Utah's February 1990 unemployment rate, at 4.1 percent, is unchanged from the upward revised January figure. In comparison, the February 1989 rate stood at 4.5 percent. Approximately 37,000 Utahns were unemployed in February, five percent fewer than a year ago.

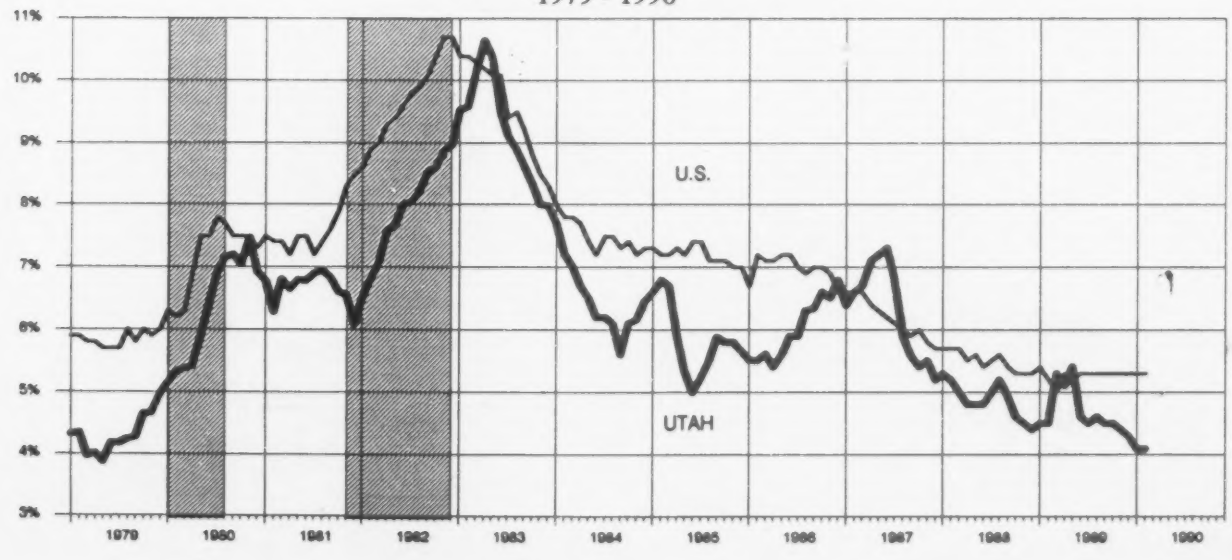
CENSUS '90

Answer the Census.
It Counts for More Than You Think!

In this issue:

- Feature Article: A Revised Industrial Classification System.
- Nonfarm Employment and Wages by County and Industry, Second Quarter 1989.
- 1990 Census -- For You and Utah, page 7.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
UTAH AND UNITED STATES
1979 - 1990



Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates. Shaded areas represent U.S. recessions.
Sources: Utah Department of Employment Security, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

REFINED DATA SPUR REVISIONS

As part of a process that occurs each February, the Utah Department of Employment Security has analyzed refined labor market data for 1989, and has thus revised Utah's monthly estimates of both the unemployment rate and the nonagricultural employment total. The unemployment rate has moved to a slightly higher level, while the growth in nonfarm jobs is slightly slower than previously estimated.

Many local economists will view Utah's new unemployment rate series with satisfaction; they have felt that this statistic has been unrealistically low in recent months. The old series pegged Utah's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate at approximately 3.9 percent from September 1989 through January 1990; the new series depicts virtually level unemployment at 4.5 percent from June through October 1989 with a downward trend from November through January 1990. Newly available annual average employment and unemployment estimates from the Utah portion of the nationwide Current Population Survey are the basis of these unemployment rate revisions.

NONFARM JOBS GROWTH SLIGHTLY SLOWER

Now that nonagricultural employment reports for most of 1989 are tabulated, a clear track of Utah's recent employment expansion has emerged. Since mid-1987, year-over growth in the number of nonfarm jobs gradually increased, finally peaking in June 1989 at 5.1 percent, then quickly dropping to 4.5 percent in August. It has apparently remained at approximately this level since then, with February 1990's growth forecast slipping to 4.4 percent from January's revised 4.5 percent. (January 1990 was originally forecast at 4.7 percent.) In the past twelve months, 29,100 new jobs have been created in Utah.

Despite the recent slowing of Utah's employment growth, the Beehive State is still creating new jobs at nearly double the rate of the U.S. average. In fact, for six of the eight major industry divisions, Utah's employment growth rates from February 1989 to February 1990 substantially exceed those of the nation.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT GROWTH RATES BY INDUSTRY
UTAH AND UNITED STATES
February 1989 to February 1990(f)

	UTAH	U.S.
Total	4.4	2.4
Mining	9.2	5.0
Construction	8.8	3.8
Manufacturing	1.2	-1.0
Trans,Comm,Util.	5.5	3.6
Trade	6.2	2.2
Finance, Ins., R. Est.	1.5	2.2
Services	6.3	4.8
Government	1.8	2.0

MANUFACTURING – SHARPLY SLOWER

The most notable change indicated by the newly-available data is the manufacturing industry's employment growth slowdown. Falling from a peak of 4.3 percent year-over growth in June 1989, manufacturing's job growth for the twelve-month period ending February 1990 was only 1.2 percent. Most manufacturing activities are growing more slowly than they were a few months ago, but employers in the manufacture of lumber, furniture, and stone, clay, and glass products have added 1,000 jobs in the past twelve months, a 10.9 percent increase.

MINING AND CONSTRUCTION LEAD THE PACK

Rapid employment growth trends established in recent months by the mining and construction industries are continuing. At 9.2 and 8.8 percent respectively, the year-over growth rates of these two industries are the most rapid rates of all major divisions. Mining jobs number 700 jobs greater than the year-ago level; construction jobs number 1,800 higher.

SERVICES AND TRADE – ABUNDANT NEW JOBS

Utah's two largest industries, services and trade, each generated one-third of the total nonfarm jobs increase. Within services, employment increases in business-related services, as usual, were substantial. In addition, most other services categories achieved considerable employment increases as well. Within the trade industry, most retail activities except food stores show moderate-to-rapid employment increases. Moreover, wholesale trade employment is also substantially (2,100 jobs or 5.6 percent) higher.

TRANSPORTATION – ALSO RAPID GROWTH

Because of rapid employment increases in trucking/warehousing and air transportation, the transportation/communication/public utilities industry experienced a twelve-month employment increase of 2,200 jobs (5.5 percent). Jobs counts in the other portions of this industry--railroads, communications, and public utilities--appear essentially unchanged from year-ago levels.

SLOW-GROWERS

Government and finance/insurance/real estate, the two remaining industries, achieved relatively slow (1.8 and 1.5 percent respectively) employment increases during the past twelve months.

Kenneth E. Jensen
Labor Market Economist

A REVISED INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system was developed under the authority of the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. It is the standard underlying all establishment-based Federal economic statistics classified by industry. A four-digit coding system used to promote comparability of data, define industries, and describe economic activity, the SIC is revised periodically to reflect the economy's changing industrial makeup.

In 1987, a revised SIC Manual was released for implementation in several statistical programs during 1988-90. The 1987 SIC revision has taken into account (1) technological changes affecting industries, (2) deregulation in banking, communications, and transportation industries, and (3) the tremendous expansion in the services sector. Effective with this issue, the monthly employment estimates published in this newsletter will be based on the new SIC definitions. Table A contains a revised 1989 monthly employment series reflecting the new SIC classifications. Actual nonagricultural employment counts, which serve as the benchmark for the current employment estimates, were converted to the new SIC structure in 1988. These data are published at the four-digit level in Employment Security's Statistical Abstract - 1988.

In Utah data, the SIC changes affected mostly the third and fourth digit level of industry detail. Only five two-digit categories were significantly impacted, and at major division detail, no significant impact occurred. At the level of industry detail published in this Newsletter, the following industries were affected: approximately 5,000 jobs were reclassified from Other Business Services (SIC 73) to Engineering and Management Services (SIC 87), and approximately 6,500 jobs were reclassified from Legal and Miscellaneous Services (SIC 89) to Engineering and Management Services (SIC 87).

Engineering and Management Services is an entirely new classification which includes engineering, architectural, accounting, research, management, and consulting services. It currently contains approximately 13,000 jobs in the state and is expected to grow rapidly in the future.

Aside from SIC revisions caused by the new 1987 SIC manual, an employer with about 3,000 workers was reclassified from Fabricated Metal Products (SIC 34,35) to Electrical Machinery and Supplies (SIC 36). This adjustment was made to more accurately reflect the nature of the firm's industrial activity.

Because of these coding changes, the Utah Department of Employment Security has expanded the number of industrial categories for which it reports Utah's employment in this newsletter. In order to publish labor force and nonagricultural employment data all on one page, Tables 1 and 2 have been combined. Table 1 contains 19 new industry categories, which should facilitate economic analysis. These new categories are identified in the table, as are the categories in which the current data differ from the previous series.

Richard W. Newman
Labor Market Economist

TABLE A
UTAH'S NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
1989 BY MONTH - BASED ON THE 1987 SIC

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	664.2	667.2	676.0	683.5	690.0	697.7	685.3	690.9	703.8	703.6	709.5	712.6	690.4
MINING	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.1
COAL MINING	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5
METAL MINING	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9
OTHER MINING	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7
CONSTRUCTION	21.0	20.5	22.9	24.8	26.7	27.9	28.1	28.7	28.7	27.9	27.0	26.2	25.9
MANUFACTURING	100.2	100.8	101.2	101.3	102.4	103.9	103.5	104.3	104.6	103.8	104.1	104.3	102.9
DURABLE GOODS	67.2	67.5	67.7	68.0	68.5	69.5	69.1	69.5	69.3	69.5	69.4	69.4	68.7
PRIMARY METALS	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.6
FAB. METALS/MACH./COMPUTERS	13.7	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.9	14.4	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.1	14.0
ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	12.4	12.3	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.7	12.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIP.	16.8	17.0	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.3	17.0
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	18.9	19.0	19.3	20.0	20.2	20.6	20.4	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.4	20.4	20.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	33.2	33.3	33.5	33.2	33.9	34.4	34.4	34.8	35.2	34.3	34.7	34.9	34.2
FOOD & RELATED PRODUCTS	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.1	12.1	11.9	11.6
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.2	22.4	22.7	22.5	22.7	22.9	22.2	22.6	23.0	22.5
TRANS, COMM, & PUBLIC UTIL.	39.8	40.0	39.8	40.2	40.4	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.8	42.2	40.8
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSING	13.5	13.5	13.9	14.2	14.4	14.7	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.9	15.3	14.4
COMMUNICATIONS	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0
ELECTRIC, GAS, & SANITARY	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	9.3	9.5	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.4
TRADE	158.4	157.6	159.9	161.3	164.8	167.5	166.6	168.4	169.4	168.7	172.8	175.5	165.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	36.9	37.3	37.8	37.8	38.5	39.0	39.2	39.2	39.3	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.5
RETAIL TRADE	121.5	120.3	122.2	123.5	126.3	128.5	127.4	129.2	130.1	129.9	134.0	136.7	127.5
FOOD STORES	21.5	21.5	21.8	22.0	22.4	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.1	24.2	24.7	22.8
AUTO DLRS/PARTS,GAS STNS	14.5	14.6	14.9	14.9	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.9	15.9	15.4	15.3	15.5	15.3
EATING & DRINKING PLACES	38.3	38.8	39.7	40.2	41.1	41.2	41.2	42.0	42.1	40.3	40.4	41.3	40.6
BLDG/GARDN SUP.,GEN.MERCH.	21.4	20.3	20.4	20.9	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.7	22.6	24.6	25	21.9
FURNITURE & CLOTHING	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.2	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.7	10.8	11.7	11.7	12.1	10.9
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	15.2	14.8	15.0	15.3	15.8	16.0	15.5	15.9	16.4	16.8	17.8	18.1	16.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	32.9	33.1	33.1	33.2	33.0	33.4	33.5	33.8	33.7	33.6	33.8	34.0	33.4
SERVICES	158.8	161.1	163.9	165.7	164.2	167.8	166.9	168.8	171.8	170.9	171.1	173.4	167.0
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING	10.8	11.1	11.7	11.2	10.9	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.5	10.6	10.7	11.3	11.2
LEGAL & MISCELLANEOUS SVS.	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
HEALTH SERVICES	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.4	42.8	43.1	43.5	43.8	43.9	43.6	43.9	44.0	43.1
OTHER SERVICES	101.7	103.6	105.5	107.5	105.8	108.4	107.0	108.6	111.7	112.0	111.8	113.5	108.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	145.5	146.7	147.4	149.2	150.5	148.2	137.6	137.6	145.6	148.9	150.4	148.5	146.3
FEDERAL	39.3	39.6	39.8	40.6	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.5	40.2	39.9	39.9	39.4	40.1
STATE	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.6	41.0	39.7	38.4	38.2	38.4	41.2	42.0	40.6	40.1
LOCAL	65.9	66.5	67.2	67.9	69.0	67.5	58.8	58.9	67.1	67.8	68.5	68.5	66.1

Note: Numbers are in thousands. January through September data are final; October - December are estimates.
December data in this table differ slightly from the December 1989 estimates in Table 1.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services; March 1990.

AVERAGE NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN UTAH, BY DISTRICT, COUNTY AND MAJOR INDUSTRY
SECOND QUARTER 1989

District & County	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trans.Comm. & Pub.Util.	Trade	Fin.Ins.& Real Est.	Services	Government	Total	Year Over % Change	Employment 2nd qtr 88
State Total	7,981	26,480	102,516	40,522	164,520	33,184	165,906	149,292	690,401	4.96%	657,772
Bear River	10	1,494	16,755	890	7,537	901	5,434	10,470	43,491	6.36%	40,890
Box Elder	9	572	9,001	278	2,766	267	1,221	2,043	16,157	2.22%	15,806
Cache	0	922	7,753	598	4,698	592	4,153	8,217	26,934	8.88%	24,738
Rich	1	0	1	14	73	42	60	210	400	15.72%	346
Wasatch Front	2,795	18,649	67,192	31,143	119,559	27,415	114,376	104,334	485,460	4.25%	465,656
North	100	4,360	17,456	4,410	27,802	3,511	24,722	40,225	122,584	5.91%	115,746
Davis	71	2,247	7,149	2,163	12,896	1,199	9,647	21,543	56,914	8.07%	52,662
Morgan	0	60	186	7	340	17	43	294	946	9.20%	866
Weber	29	2,053	10,121	2,240	14,566	2,295	15,032	18,388	64,724	4.03%	62,217
South	2,695	14,289	49,736	26,733	91,757	23,904	89,654	64,109	362,876	3.71%	349,911
Salt Lake	2,453	14,013	48,820	26,533	90,543	23,752	88,868	57,499	352,481	3.69%	339,943
Tooele	242	276	916	200	1,214	152	786	6,610	10,395	4.28%	9,968
Mountainland	114	3,482	13,622	3,084	21,661	3,199	33,575	15,933	94,670	7.41%	88,139
Summit	81	347	223	251	1,614	874	2,346	1,013	6,749	6.97%	6,309
Utah	33	2,864	13,303	2,755	19,450	2,286	30,500	14,273	85,465	7.58%	79,440
Wasatch	0	271	96	78	597	39	729	647	2,456	2.73%	2,391
Central	516	936	1,772	1,279	3,224	358	2,014	4,576	14,676	3.53%	14,175
Juab	108	61	248	26	434	30	282	435	1,624	7.17%	1,515
Millard	102	237	209	693	623	68	425	893	3,251	-1.12%	3,288
Piute	0	0	27	9	17	5	8	122	188	1.99%	184
Sanpete	1	158	716	149	762	95	402	1,533	3,816	2.02%	3,740
Sevier	305	421	507	392	1,301	160	834	1,275	5,194	4.74%	4,959
Wayne	0	59	65	10	87	0	63	318	603	23.40%	489
Southwestern	250	1,019	2,283	1,472	6,991	808	5,868	6,194	24,884	10.09%	22,603
Beaver	0	67	82	155	360	38	132	460	1,294	-0.18%	1,296
Garfield	11	26	244	68	238	23	550	498	1,657	12.87%	1,468
Iron	136	195	545	403	1,894	217	1,420	2,254	7,064	10.30%	6,404
Kane	10	28	75	68	500	36	472	416	1,605	0.31%	1,600
Washington	93	703	1,337	778	3,999	494	3,294	2,566	13,264	12.08%	11,834
Uintah Basin	1,321	261	357	1,040	2,144	193	1,808	3,193	10,315	0.31%	10,283
Daggett	0	0	0	31	31	0	106	193	360	12.03%	321
Duchesne	354	148	132	397	708	84	384	1,274	3,481	0.89%	3,450
Uintah	967	113	225	612	1,405	109	1,318	1,726	6,474	-0.58%	6,512
Southeastern	2,973	640	534	1,616	3,406	310	2,831	4,593	16,903	5.48%	16,025
Carbon	1,375	129	282	507	1,687	162	1,340	1,998	7,480	1.52%	7,368
Emery	1,018	349	15	810	426	47	290	779	3,733	10.79%	3,369
Grand	161	64	51	123	766	69	548	566	2,348	8.32%	2,168
San Juan	419	98	186	176	527	32	653	1,250	3,342	7.12%	3,120
Year-over %	-5.02%	5.88%	4.18%	4.31%	6.96%	-0.75%	7.57%	2.51%	4.96%		
Total 2nd Qtr. 88	8,403	25,009	98,403	38,847	153,816	33,435	154,228	145,630	657,772		

SOURCE: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information (LMI) Services.

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL WAGES IN UTAH, BY DISTRICT, COUNTY AND MAJOR INDUSTRY
SECOND QUARTER 1989

District & County	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Trans.Comm. & Pub.Util.	Trade	Fin.Ins.& Real Est.	Services	Government	Total	Year Over % Change	Employment 2nd qtr 88
State Total	$66,987,346	$143,021,911	$607,630,923	$279,968,409	$543,080,713	$167,972,530	$682,695,336	$749,600,116	$3,240,957,284	8.42%	$2,989,303,387
Bear River	47,913	8,093,743	115,702,377	4,583,649	18,089,409	3,160,413	17,543,184	42,995,826	210,216,514	12.47%	186,901,118
Box Elder	37,404	3,263,162	81,819,675	1,419,663	7,391,796	929,802	3,520,202	7,775,267	106,156,971	13.80%	93,280,998
Cache	0	4,830,581	33,871,544	3,085,426	10,584,727	2,164,707	13,949,750	34,538,213	103,024,948	11.20%	92,651,506
Rich	10,509	0	11,158	78,560	112,886	65,904	73,232	682,346	1,034,595	6.81%	968,614
Wasatch Front	22,654,176	100,756,456	398,762,147	220,856,628	429,698,885	144,797,265	493,020,410	564,638,665	2,375,184,632	7.92%	2,200,906,795
North	540,301	22,095,984	98,072,734	25,242,008	80,749,076	15,006,516	92,683,622	231,740,879	566,131,120	9.91%	515,068,828
Davis	369,970	11,251,353	38,537,169	11,647,899	39,220,676	5,040,216	37,087,209	144,551,062	287,705,554	12.19%	256,454,511
Morgan	0	304,309	894,911	53,608	1,541,254	83,471	83,587	1,080,260	4,041,400	13.54%	3,559,343
Weber	170,331	10,540,322	58,640,654	13,540,501	39,987,146	9,882,829	55,512,826	86,109,557	274,384,166	7.58%	255,054,974
South	22,113,875	78,660,472	300,689,413	195,614,620	348,949,809	129,790,749	400,336,788	332,897,786	1,809,053,512	7.31%	1,685,837,967
Salt Lake	19,386,408	77,036,512	294,833,346	194,522,854	346,018,605	129,239,838	397,700,446	290,678,086	1,749,416,095	7.35%	1,629,606,689
Tooele	2,727,467	1,623,960	5,856,067	1,091,766	2,931,204	550,911	2,636,342	42,219,700	59,637,417	6.06%	56,231,278
Mountainland	707,483	17,298,066	74,449,012	16,898,324	56,857,704	13,772,191	135,568,823	67,581,876	383,133,479	9.64%	349,456,948
Summit	586,942	2,094,962	1,037,151	1,185,763	3,744,613	3,735,350	8,032,656	4,335,532	24,752,969	11.74%	22,152,818
Utah	120,541	13,287,503	73,131,772	15,247,614	51,819,465	9,886,654	125,766,396	60,517,830	349,777,775	9.83%	318,461,907
Wasatch	0	1,915,601	280,089	464,947	1,293,626	150,187	1,769,771	2,728,514	8,602,735	-2.71%	8,842,223
Central	4,280,080	6,282,152	6,245,142	9,498,078	6,581,970	1,536,868	5,554,155	17,564,085	57,542,530	9.22%	52,685,714
Juab	859,569	185,906	912,211	149,431	943,125	129,693	650,982	1,511,554	5,342,471	10.72%	4,825,025
Millard	770,978	2,105,353	730,480	5,766,533	1,257,473	277,214	1,289,413	4,173,632	16,371,076	5.31%	15,545,351
Piute	0	0	39,681	49,026	23,705	12,422	20,594	416,996	562,424	-11.35%	634,401
Sanpete	1,100	661,437	2,266,730	752,705	1,255,275	365,307	1,218,624	4,814,486	11,335,664	0.81%	11,244,248
Sevier	2,648,433	3,024,362	2,139,352	2,729,762	2,999,832	752,232	2,263,575	5,641,634	22,199,182	16.99%	18,975,793
Wayne	0	305,094	156,688	50,621	102,560	0	110,967	1,005,783	1,731,713	18.54%	1,460,896
Southwestern	1,541,897	4,990,648	8,907,952	9,527,654	17,245,283	2,912,948	17,376,086	24,486,015	86,988,483	16.06%	74,949,407
Beaver	0	795,605	275,504	1,647,218	619,804	130,733	264,420	1,592,887	5,326,171	13.77%	4,681,564
Garfield	127,355	117,030	990,275	308,710	363,018	97,794	1,444,293	1,884,961	5,333,436	15.21%	4,629,409
Iron	733,448	856,891	2,045,395	3,249,534	4,504,490	733,652	3,835,807	8,893,239	24,852,456	17.45%	21,160,659
Kane	36,933	110,109	317,082	331,188	925,794	125,870	1,313,859	1,696,271	4,857,106	10.27%	4,404,615
Washington	644,161	3,111,013	5,279,696	3,991,004	10,832,177	1,824,899	10,517,707	10,418,657	46,619,314	16.34%	40,073,160
Uintah Basin	9,366,087	1,396,165	1,786,271	6,756,096	6,305,971	699,037	5,618,498	12,972,614	44,900,739	1.69%	44,156,371
Daggett	0	0	0	141,917	50,912	0	188,774	800,363	1,181,966	14.04%	1,036,468
Duchesne	2,417,429	922,956	747,961	2,417,838	1,800,083	298,827	1,159,878	4,831,489	14,596,461	1.96%	14,316,543
Uintah	6,948,658	473,209	1,038,310	4,196,341	4,454,976	400,210	4,269,846	7,340,762	29,122,312	1.11%	28,803,360
Southeastern	28,389,710	4,204,681	1,778,022	11,847,980	8,301,491	1,093,808	8,014,180	19,361,035	82,990,907	3.42%	80,247,034
Carbon	14,274,432	511,392	1,093,748	3,418,546	4,853,541	655,206	4,258,368	7,610,272	36,675,505	2.89%	35,646,169
Emery	10,056,961	2,791,321	60,240	7,000,612	647,454	137,223	908,103	3,316,683	24,918,597	4.71%	23,797,284
Grand	1,010,530	303,811	175,729	824,918	1,631,039	195,297	1,047,140	2,678,215	7,866,679	3.40%	7,607,717
San Juan	3,047,787	598,157	448,305	603,904	1,169,457	106,082	1,800,569	5,755,865	13,530,126	2.53%	13,195,864
Year-over %	-4.06%	15.01%	9.85%	8.58%	9.46%	0.78%	13.46%	4.16%	8.42%		
Total 2nd Qtr. 88	69,824,618	124,350,802	553,137,295	257,850,673	496,146,537	166,364,776	601,689,589	719,639,097	2,989,303,387		

SOURCE: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information (LMI) Services.

TABLE 1. UTAH'S CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL JOBS
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Feb. 1990(f)	Feb. 1989	% Change	Jan. 1989(p)	Jan. 1988	% Change	Dec. 1989(r)	Dec. 1988	% Change
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	791.1	759.7	4.9	791.8	758.5	4.4	809.8	779.9	3.8
Employed Persons	760.1	720.8	5.5	757.4	722.5	4.8	778.7	752.1	3.5
Unemployed	37.0	38.9	-4.9	34.5	36.0	-4.2	31.1	22.9	11.5
Percent of Labor Force	4.6	5.1	—	4.4	4.7	—	3.8	3.6	—
Seasonally Adjusted	4.1	4.5	—	4.1	4.5	—	4.3	4.4	—
U.S. Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted)	5.3	5.2	—	5.3	5.5	—	5.3	5.3	—
NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL JOBS	696.3	667.2	4.4	694.2	664.2	4.5	713.6	682.6	4.5
Mining	8.3	7.6	9.2	8.4	7.6	10.5	8.4	7.8	7.7
Metal Mining	3.1	2.8	10.7	3.0	2.7	11.1	2.9	2.7	7.4
Coal Mining	2.6	2.4	8.3	2.6	2.4	8.3	2.7	2.5	8.0
Oil/Gas Extraction & Quarrying	2.6	2.3	13.0	2.8	2.5	12.0	2.8	2.6	7.7
Construction	22.3	20.5	8.8	22.8	21.0	8.6	26.8	25.5	5.1
Manufacturing	102.0	100.8	1.2	101.5	100.2	1.3	103.9	102.1	1.8
Durable Goods	68.5	67.5	1.5	68.3	67.2	1.6	69.0	67.5	2.2
Primary Metals	5.8	5.4	3.7	5.6	5.4	3.7	5.8	5.5	5.5
*Fab. Metal Prod., Machinery & Computers**	14.1	13.8	2.2	14.0	13.7	2.2	14.2	17.6	-19.3
*Electronic/Elec. Equip. (except computers)**	11.5	12.3	-6.5	11.6	12.4	-6.5	11.8	9.1	29.7
Transportation Equipment	16.8	17.0	-1.2	16.8	17.0	-1.2	16.7	16.3	2.5
Lumber & Furn., Stone/Clay/Glass Prod.†	10.2	9.2	10.9	10.1	9.1	11.0	10.6	9.6	10.4
*Other Durable Goods**	10.3	9.8	5.1	10.2	9.7	5.2	9.9	9.4	5.3
Nondurable Goods	33.5	33.3	0.6	33.2	33.0	0.6	34.9	34.6	0.9
Food & Related Products	11.2	11.0	1.8	11.2	11.0	1.8	12.2	11.9	2.5
*Other Nondurable Goods**	22.3	22.3	0.0	22.0	22.0	0.0	22.7	22.7	0.0
Transportation, Communications, & Public Util.	42.2	40.0	5.5	42.0	39.8	5.5	43.2	40.7	6.1
Railroad Transportation	2.5	2.6	-3.8	2.4	2.5	-4.0	2.5	2.7	-7.4
Trucking & Warehousing†	14.9	13.5	10.4	14.9	13.5	10.4	15.8	14.2	11.3
Transportation by Air†	7.0	6.4	9.4	7.0	6.4	9.4	7.3	6.4	14.1
Other Transportation & Related Services†	3.5	3.1	12.9	3.3	2.9	13.8	3.1	2.9	6.9
Communications†	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.1	7.0	1.4
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services†	7.3	7.4	-1.4	7.4	7.5	-1.3	7.4	7.5	-1.3
Trade	167.3	157.6	6.2	169.0	158.4	6.7	176.6	166.5	6.1
Wholesale Trade	39.4	37.3	5.6	39.2	36.9	6.2	39.7	37.1	7.0
Durable Goods†	24.1	22.9	5.2	23.9	22.7	5.3	24.4	22.7	7.5
Nondurable Goods†	15.3	14.3	7.0	15.2	14.2	7.0	15.3	14.4	6.3
Retail Trade	127.9	120.3	6.3	129.9	121.3	7.1	136.9	129.4	5.8
Food Stores	21.9	21.5	1.9	22.7	21.5	5.6	23.5	22.9	2.6
Auto Dealers/Parts Stores & Gasoline Sta.	15.9	14.6	8.9	15.8	14.5	9.0	15.9	14.7	8.2
Eating & Drinking Places	40.6	38.8	4.6	40.1	38.3	4.7	42.2	40.2	5.0
Home Furniture/Equip. & Clothing Stores†	11.5	10.2	12.7	12.0	10.6	13.2	13.0	11.6	12.1
Gen. Merchandise & Bldg./Garden Supply†	21.4	20.4	4.9	22.2	21.2	4.7	23.8	21.8	9.2
Miscellaneous Retail†	16.6	14.8	12.2	17.0	15.2	11.8	18.5	18.1	2.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.6	33.1	1.5	33.4	32.9	1.5	33.8	33.3	1.5
Depository Institutions†	13.3	13.2	0.8	13.3	13.2	0.8	13.3	13.3	0.0
Other Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate†	20.3	19.9	2.0	20.1	19.7	2.0	20.5	20.0	2.5
Services	171.2	161.1	6.3	169.0	158.8	6.4	172.8	161.9	6.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.9	11.1	7.2	11.6	10.8	7.4	11.4	10.7	6.5
Personal, Amusement, & Recreational Services	16.1	15.6	3.2	16.0	15.5	3.2	16.0	15.3	4.6
Computer-Related Services†	7.0	6.1	14.8	7.0	6.1	14.8	6.9	6.1	13.1
Other Business Services†	27.2	24.1	12.9	26.6	23.6	12.7	29.6	25.6	15.6
Auto Repair/Rental/Parking Services†	6.3	5.9	6.8	6.2	5.8	6.9	6.3	5.7	10.5
Health Services	43.8	41.9	4.5	43.7	41.8	4.5	44.0	42.0	4.8
Educ./Social Services & Membership Organiz.†	37.2	35.5	4.8	36.2	34.5	4.9	36.7	32.3	13.6
Legal & Miscellaneous Services	4.5	4.5	0.0	4.5	4.5	0.0	4.5	4.6	-2.2
Engineering, Accounting, & Related Services†	12.8	12.2	4.9	12.8	12.2	4.9	12.8	12.0	6.7
Other Repair/Agric. Services & Museums, etc.†	4.4	4.1	7.3	4.4	4.1	7.3	4.6	4.4	4.5
Government	149.4	146.7	1.8	148.2	145.5	1.9	148.1	144.8	2.3
Federal Government	39.9	39.6	0.8	39.6	39.3	0.8	39.9	39.5	1.0
U.S. Defense	21.9	21.8	0.5	21.9	21.8	0.5	21.9	21.6	1.4
Other Federal Government	18.0	17.8	1.1	17.7	17.5	1.1	18.0	17.9	0.6
State Government	42.3	40.6	4.2	42.0	40.3	4.2	41.1	38.8	5.9
State Education	23.9	22.7	5.3	23.7	22.5	5.3	22.8	21.2	7.5
Other State Government	18.4	17.9	2.8	18.3	17.8	2.8	18.3	17.6	4.0
Local Government	67.2	66.5	1.1	66.6	65.9	1.1	67.1	66.5	0.9
Public School Districts	44.3	44.0	0.7	43.7	43.4	0.7	43.8	43.6	0.5
Other Local Government	22.9	22.5	1.8	22.9	22.5	1.8	23.3	22.9	1.7

*Current data differ from previous series. † New series.

Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services. Prepared in conjunction with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.